

S. FAIRBANKS & SONS have just received, and are now opening, one of the largest and most complete assortment of **Spring & Summer Dress Goods** ever offered to the Public. Our selection has been made with great care, and our stock purchased at reduced prices, we feel prepared to present inducements such are rarely found. Our stock of **DRY GOODS** has been increased, and, with the addition of a last season's surplus, comprising, as it does, Clothing, Hats, Trunks, Cassimeres, Vesting, Kentucky Jeans, Blue and Redden, Broad of Ladies, Modes of Ladies, Bonnets, Alpaca, Calicoes, Gingham, Muslin, Calico, Tiliot & White Cape of every variety. We challenge the County to produce the equal, as regards style, quality and price.

Having added **LUMBER** to our variety **GROCERIES**, we are prepared to furnish the finest qualities of Syrup, Molasses, Sugar, at reduced rates. Our stock of Molasses & Sugar are regarded as the most complete yet offered in the County.

have always on hand a complete assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queenswa &c. To satisfy you of the truth of our assertion, we only ask you to call and examine for yourself, if you want bargains. Call early.

FAHNESTOCK'S,
April 3, *Sign of the Red Front.*

NEW STAM SAW-MILL.

THE undersigned have in operation a GOLDSBOROUGH, York county, Pa. one of the largest and most complete Saw Mills in the country, and are prepared to furnish

White Pine and Oak Lumber
and have it delivered at any point on the Bitterroot and Susquehanna and Hanover Branch Rail Roads.
They also have on hand an assortment of White Pine
BOARDS AND PLANK,
Pembuck Joists, Scaffolding & Fencing—All Ash, from 1½ to 4 inches thick; Shingles, Laths, Worked Flooring, and Weather-boarding, &c., &c.

STUDY, STAIN & Co., York, Pa.,
will be promptly attended to.
KILLIAN SMALL, WM. H. STAIN
June 19, 5p

**Penmanship & office.—Med
and Begun.**
North below Leona street, Philadelphia
STUDY, STAIN & Co., York, Pa.

BY the authority of the Board of Trustees
of Pennsylvania College of Podiatry
Pa., the Faculty of the Medical Department

David Gilroy, M. D., Gynecology and Diseases of Women and Children.
Alfred Stille, M. D., Theory and Practice Medicine.
John Neill, M. D., Principle and Practice Surgery.
J. M. Allen, M. D., Anatomy.
John J. Rose, M. D., Medical Chemistry and Pharmacy.
Francis G. Sartin, M. D., Institutes of Medicine.
John B. Biddle, M. D., Therapeutics and Materia Medica.

A Medical and Surgical Clinic is regularly held, twice a week, at the College, and also at the Pennsylvania Hospital. Several course students receive tickets to the latter institution free of expense.

F E E S .	
Matriculation (paid once only)	\$5
For each Professor's ticket,	15
Graduation,	20
Practical Anatomy,	10

The Dissecting Rooms will be open in 1891

For further information apply to
JOHN J. REESE, M. D., Registrar,
July 17, No. 122 South Ninth street.

A STEWARD WANTED
AT PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE.

THE present Steward of Pennsylvania College being about to leave, applicants will be received by the undersigned in persons desiring the situation. Information regard thereto can be had of either of the

Full Possession will be given on the 1st
April, or sooner if desired.

Moses McLEAN,
S. FAIRBANKS,
H. S. HUBER,
Committee of Board of Trustees

March 6.

New and Valuable
LAW LIBRARY.

Fulton's Digest, new edition, from 1740
to 1853, in one volume. Price 85

Romero's Digest,	1
Binn's Justice,	4
Graydon's Forms,	3

The attention of Attornies, Magistrates, a Citizens is directed to the above valuable sets of books. Call and examine at KELLY KUTZ'S Bookstore,
Jan. 24.

Fancy Articles.

TO see a fine collection of Fancy articles at very reduced prices, go to FAHM TOCK'S, where you can select from a large assortment, including Sewing Machines, Port

NOTICE.
Estate of John Ziegler, deceased.
THE ESTATE of John Ziegler, late of Stoughton township, deceased, having taken grant to the said township of the Butler township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate to come forward and settle their accounts with the undersigned.

have all of them, are desirous to present them, in perfectly authenticated, for sale on at.

MICHAEL DETRIK K. *Esq.*

Aug. 14.

TELL your Friends and Neighbors, and come yourselves, and see the very last and fine assortment of **HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES**, that has just been received by the

W. W. FAYTON.

JUST received, and for sale, in large lots, **Fresh Groceries.** Also, a quantity of **choice French Brandy.**

very cheap, by
June 1.

GEOR. ARNOLD.

LUTHERAN HYMN BOOKS.—A large assortment of Lutheran Hymn Books, bound in every styled binding, is received at the *cheap Bookstore* of
June 1.

KELLEY & SONS.

SHOES are introduced and are the latest article of **DRESS SHOE** that has been in this market.

April 27.

W. W. PANTON.

and a variety of business clothing, 12
 men's Linen Table Cloths, Toweling, and
 Drilling—a large variety—for sale at
 A3 and 14. SCHICK'S.



THE ADAMS SENTINEL

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, September 11, 1854.

WHIG STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR.

JAMES POLLOCK,

OF Southumberland county.

FOR DEPUTY GOVERNOR.

GEORGE DARSIE,

OF Allegheny county.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT.

DANIEL M. SMYER,

OF Montgomery county.

WHO COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS.

DAVID F. ROBISON,

Assembly.

JAMES L. NEELY,

Sheriff.

DANIEL MINNIGH,

Prothonotary.

JOHN PICKING,

Register & Recorder.

JACOB FULWELLER,

Clerk of the Courts.

J. J. RALDWIN,

Commissioner.

GEORGE MYERS,

Auditor.

ABEL T. WRIGHT,

Director of the Poor.

JOHN HORNER,

Coroner.

DR. ROBERT HORNER.

The Democracy.

To-day the Democrats meet to fix upon

their candidates. There is a good deal

of maneuvering among different clans to

get the "upper hand" and there may no doubt

be a little disagreement as to the particulars

of the arrangement.

There was a warm contest among them

in the Borough on Saturday night for Dele-

gates, and the whole strength of the party

was out. The fight was between the "Old

Fogys" and "Young Democracy," alias

"Know-Nothingism," we understand. The

"Fogys" beat the "young 'uns" about five

to one—and are quite in raptures about it.

Judge Pollock on the Stamp.

Our Whig candidate for Governor, Judge

POLLOCK, has taken the stamp to address

his fellow citizens, on the various issues in-

volved in the present campaign. He has

been delayed hitherto by sickness. He was

to be at Pittsburg on Tuesday last, Deaver

on Wednesday, Butler on Thursday, New

Castle on Friday, Mercer on Saturday.

To-day he is at Meadville, and to-morrow

will be at Erie. He will visit the Northern

and Eastern portions of the State prior to

the election.

Medical Department of Penna. College.

Certain points connected with the organiza-

tion of this Institution having been lately

made the subject of legal discussion, we

learn that the Court of Common Pleas, sit-

ting as a Court of Equity, has lately given

a decision, entirely confirming the rights

of the Faculty claiming, under the authori-

ty of the parent Institution, and their title

to the exclusive possession of the College

building, in Ninth street, below Locust—

Judge Thompson has issued an injunction

restraining the opposing parties from inter-

fering with the possession of the College

property, as now enjoyed by the Faculty,

consisting of Professors Gilbert, Reese, Bid-

dle, Smith, Allen, Neill and Stillé.—Phil-

delphia.

Young America.—"Progressive" is

a term no longer to be confined to "hu-

man"—even the feathered population has

decided to "go ahead" and "progress." We

learn from the last Star, that Mr. JOHN

CHICKS, of Straban township, had a

brood of chickens hatched by one of his

sons, two of which, before they were 24

hours old, stepped out and "progressed."

This is a specimen of Adams County "pro-

gressiveness."

The fine large barn of Mr. David

Downman, near Hanover, was struck by

lightning on Tuesday afternoon last, and

destroyed, with all his crop of grain, hay,

&c. The wagonshed and corn-crib, which

were near, were also burnt. The loss is

over \$2,000—\$1,000 insurance. We learn

that he had a lightning rod ready to put up,

but had neglected it. Mrs. Trone, of Han-

over, was stunned by the same stroke, it is

supposed, and remained for some time in-

sensible. We regret to see that the Hon. Jo-

seph R. Chandler has not been nominated

for re-election to Congress, by the Whigs of

Philadelphia. His high standing at

Washington, we think, ought to have in-

duced a re-nomination. Job H. Tyson is

the nominee.

We observe that the friends of Mr. Chan-

dler have called a town meeting in favor of his

nomination as an independent candidate. We

hope he will put a veto on such a pro-

ceeding.

The Spirit Still Going.—The steamer

Asia sailed from New York on Wednes-

day, for Liverpool, with passengers and

mail, and carrying five thousand dollars

in specie.

James C. Kneels of Hanover, Pa.,

has been elected Whig nomination for Con-

gress in that district.

Yermond Election.

The State election took place in Ver-
mont last week; and the returns show that
the Whigs have achieved a complete and
overwhelming triumph. Judge Boyce, the
Whig candidate for Governor, is elected by a
large majority, Hyland Fletcher as Lieut.
Governor, and Henry M. Bates as Treasur-
er—all Whigs. Sabin, Moscham, and
Merrill; (Whigs), are elected to Congress
from the 1st, 2d and 3d districts. There
is a handsome Whig majority in the Legis-
lature; and it is doubtful whether one Op-
erative Senator has been elected.

Whig's District.—The Whig's large Dem-
ocratic district in Pennsylvania, represented
for a long time by the Hon. David Wilcox,
but for the last three sessions by the Hon.
Luther A. Groves. The "Free Democrats,"
as they call themselves, of that district,
have lately held a meeting and resolved to
vote for Judge Pollock, the Whig candi-
date for Governor, instead of Gov. Bigler.
This is considered as "abolitionizing" the
Whig party. Well, this same district in
1852 gave Gen. Pierce a majority of about
2,500. Did the Democratic presses com-
plain, either before or after the election?
If they did, let us hear what they said.

Latest from Europe.

The steamer Africa arrived at New York
on Thursday, with Liverpool dates to the
28th ult.

The price of breadstuffs was unchanged.

There was a great battle between the
Russians and Turks in Asia, in which the
latter were defeated with the loss of 3,000
killed, and 2,000 prisoners, including 84
staff and other officers, 15 guns, with an
immense amount of military stores.

Austria is occupying the Principality of
Moldavia.

There are a great many accounts of the
movements of troops hither and thither, but
no decisive affair has yet occurred.

Spain is still in a very disturbed state,
and there are apprehensions of another revo-

lution.

The steamer Star of the West arrived
at New York on Friday, with San Francisco
dates to the 16th ult. She brought 400
passengers, and a million of gold.

There is nothing of particular interest
from California.

News had been received there that a
treaty had been concluded between the
American Commissioner and the Govern-
ment of the Sandwich Islands for the an-
nexation of the Islands to the United States.

Intelligence had also reached San Fran-
cisco, that the city of Canton, China, had
been surrounded by the rebels, and was
surrendered to them without much fighting.

All hopes of any arrangement between
the two wings of the Democratic party in
California have been abandoned. There
is now but little doubt that the Whigs will
carry the State.

Killed by Lightning.—During the
storm of Tuesday evening last, Mr. Peter
Mickley, son of Mr. Daniel Mickley of the
vicinity of Waynesboro', was struck dead by
lightning on his farm near Greenacres.—
He was a most estimable young man,
and had been married about ten years.

On the same evening, a child of Mr. Ro-
gers, near Greenacres, was also struck dead.

During the same storm, two boys who
were driving cattle on the farm of Dr.
Oellig, near Mercersburg, were knocked
down by lightning, and one of them killed.
The other, though considerably stunned, has
recovered.

The unfriendly feeling between Prot-
estants and Catholics, painfully visible e-
verywhere in New York, has been greatly ag-
gravated by the occurrences at Newark—

occurrences which constitute almost the
topic of conversation everywhere, and with
everybody. Every good citizen looks with
painful apprehension as to the ultimate con-
sequences. Both sides of the belligerent
parties are greatly exasperated, and threats
of further collisions are openly made. It
will require all the cool judgment and sound
discretion of the authorities to calm the
excited multitude.

The agents for the sale of Opauo in
Baltimore have given notice of a considera-
ble reduction of price. This will be hailed
with joy by farmers within reach of the ar-
ticle.

At Bangor, Maine, on Wednesday
last, the mercury was 96° in the shade. In
the evening they had tremendous thunder-
storms, accompanied with hail and strong
gales, which continued through the night.
This is the first rain they have had for two
months.

There were several serious riots in
New York and Brooklyn yesterday week.

A party of "Americans," who had been to
Lafayette street—preacher at the battery, more
waylaid on Broadway and fiercely attacked
by a party of Irish. The latter were
finally put to flight, after a furious struggle,
in which several of the Police were danger-
ously wounded.

A Very Fair Crop.—The St. Charles
(Mo.) Revelle says, that a farmer in that
county raised 5000 Bushels of wheat from
100 acres of land, the present season, which
he has sold at St. Louis for one dollar and
ten cents a bushel. This is a little over 34
bushels per acre.

A New Arrived.—On the night of the
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North Branch Canal—More Broken Promises—Shall the Public Works be Sold?

The North Branch Canal still remains in an unfinished condition. For many years, says the Village Record, it has been dragging its slow length along, draining the pockets of the people and increasing the State debt; and yet it lingers in an unproductive condition, yielding no fruit but for the favored office holders who are fattening upon the money of the people. It is another monument of improvidence in the expenditure of the public funds, and another instance of the folly of placing any confidence in the promises of those who have so long deluded the people with the hope of large profits on the Public Works.

We cannot account for the infatuation which clings with desperation to the corrupt and bankrupting system of State Canals and Railroads. Public virtue is undermined—elections corrupted—politics degraded to a mere contest for petty posts of profit—and the public money squandered to reward partisan zeal, or pamper the idleness of those who are too lazy to work for an honest livelihood. A friend of the North Branch Canal, on the 29th August, writes us that "the Canal is no nearer completion now than it was two years ago." This statement is, of course, not strictly correct, but it serves to show how little reliance was to be placed in the assurances of Gov. Bigler's last message. The delay is cancelled by the incompetence, neglect and inexperience of the State officials. The consequence is that the total investment of the State, amounting to several millions of dollars, is lying dead. The interest is going on, while no income is derived from it.

Is it not time to set out? Hold on, says one, we are going to have better times. Next year, says Gov. Bigler, we shall have a large increase in the revenue—the public debt will vanish before the accumulating income—"whoever buys these works will expect to have the best of the bargain!"

Such are the objections. Are they sound? Can they be relied on? Have we not heard them a thousand times? And a thousand times have we not been disappointed? If we go on at the rate we have been, how much public debt will be paid in the next ten years? Not a dollar!

Can we hope to remedy the abuses which prevail, or the improvidence in the management of the works? If the people complain the office holders are insolent—they assume airs—they tell us they are not accountable to the people, and like the Superintendent of the Columbus Railroad, give us to understand, in plain terms, "they will do as they please!"

Abandoning all hopes of reform—abandoning all hopes of profit—let the people strike—strike against the system of party tactics, by which their pockets are drained, and the hard earnings of the many are made the mere spoils of the few. The Ballot Box is the panacea for the evils of a free people—has not the time arrived when it should be applied? If Party cannot survive without the spoliation and plunder of the people, let the party perish!

The Specie Movement.

There appears to be a considerable falling off this year in our gold receipts, but whether of our actual gold product, is doubtful. It is alleged in some quarters that the decrease in our receipts of gold may be partly accounted for by the opening of the San Francisco Mint, which receives from the mines large quantities of gold, which is coined or run into bars and shipped to New York or to England without ever coming to the chief mint of the United States. The Philadelphia mint, therefore, can no longer be regarded as the most accurate test of the production of our gold mines. We learn from Philadelphia that the amount of specie deposited in the United States mint in that city, in the month of August, amounted to \$3,272,000, all being gold except \$332,000 of silver. The coinage of the month, gold, silver and copper included, was \$5,208,836. The entire deposits of gold at the mint for the first eight months of this and the past years, were as follows: for 1852, \$32,055,593; for 1853, \$37,823,241; for 1854, \$28,476,579.

Thus, while there was an increase of some \$5,750,000 in the first eight months of 1855 over the same months of the preceding year, there is this year, so far, a falling off of \$9,348,262 from last year. It is possible that the diversion of bullion by the San Francisco mint and other channels is at least equal to the difference between the mint receipts of 1852 and 1854, as just given. If so, the gold product this year comes up to about thirty-two millions of dollars.

While our mines have been yielding thus liberally, the country has been drained of specie during the year to an extraordinary extent. The shipments from Boston and New York, since January 1st, have been as follows:

From Boston, to Sept. 1st, \$1,510,621
" New York, " 29,658,493
" " by Arctic, Saturday, 1,013,682

Total exports to date, \$29,182,996

Raising Houses—A Matter from San Francisco says—

"They are now grading the streets of the city filling in sand and cutting down others. Where the former process is being done it becomes necessary to raise the houses. You have heard of moving houses entire, but here we lift them up by hydraulic pressure. While prices of brick buildings are being raised in this mode where the streets have been filled up, and thus the lower floors are brought up to the new level of the streets. Last week a warehouse belonging to Allop & Co., fifty feet front and seventy feet deep, having three stories and a basement, a heavy brick building, was raised five feet and then underlain with stone, without moving out or even disturbing the clerks with their pens at the desks. Another store, not quite so large, but having in it two thousand tons of hardware, was raised in six days and a new story added to it on the bottom."

The Cholera caused so much fright among the people in the neighborhood of Franklin, Mo., lately, that a respectable white man named Thomas Ward, was deserted by his neighbors and left to die, being attacked by the disease. A brother of his turned into the woods a negro woman and child similarly attacked.

The County Convention in York county, held on Monday, without nominating a ticket. The only candidate in the field was a Mr. Jones, who was nominated and elected.

Cholera Among the Allies.—The accounts from the seat of war agree that the British and French troops in the East have been suffering dreadfully from cholera. It is said that of 10,000 French who formed the advance guard into the Dobruza, not less than 1,700 fell victims to disease in about eight days, and of 2,000 Bashibazouks who accompanied the march, 2,000 fell before the pestilence. The loss of the English was not so great, but they also have suffered severely. The allies console themselves with the idea that the Russians have suffered still more than they. During the retreat toward the Pruth, the Russians numbered 24,000 sick. It is gratifying to learn, by official announcement in the Monitor, that the cholera ceased at Gallipoli and Varna are rapidly diminishing, and that the sanitary state of the troops is fast improving. Halim Pacha had addressed a most feeling communication to the inhabitants of Bucharest, calling upon them to pay every attention to the sick and wounded enemy, who had been left by the Russians in their retreat from that capital.

Imported Cattle for Kentucky.

The ship Antares, arrived at New York, brought a lot of imported cattle, consisting of the following animals, owned by the Kentucky Stock Importing Company, formed by about a dozen gentlemen of Fayette, Scott and Bourbon counties: five bulls, two of them three years old, and one of them costing 200 guineas. Six cows and one calf; one of the cows nearly ready to drop another. Eight heifers, one and two years old; one of the yearling heifers cost \$200, and is remarkable for her size and beauty. She is nearly all red. Fifty-four Cotswold sheep; some of the bucks being unusually large. Eighteen swine, one pair of which is large enough to suit the breeders of monsters in Kentucky. One Cleveland hay stallion that cost \$1,100, and which is a very fine horse of that excellent breed. Another lot belonging to Col. Wm. Alexander, of Woodford county, consists of three bulls, one of them three years old, and two one year; four cows; eight heifers. The horned cattle are all of the Short horn Durham variety, and some of them are of superior quality, and the whole stock have made the voyage in the first condition. Twenty thousand dollars were invested by the Company in the purchase and importation of the cattle.

The other day in passing down Duke street, we fell in with a little Miss on her way to school, who looked as sad and disconsolate as a man who has had his note protested. To our question as to why she looked so forlorn, she replied that she had such "awful big lessons to learn," and true enough on investigating the matter, we found there was work enough out for a full grown Euclid. She had lessons to get on the following subjects—Orthography, Etymology, Syntax, Astronomy, Chemistry, Belles Lettres, Land Surveying, Algebra, Music, Drawing and Political Economy, with side issues, consisting of card-board needlework, Berlin wool, and lemon-colored sheep; the latter kept from indulging by a sulfur-colored shepherd, and the whole to be done up to order in a few hours. Verily this is going it with a rush, but whether it is a good way to teach children we can't say—all we know is, that it is a first-rate method to kill them. —*Lucy Exam.*

Fatal Railroad Accident.—A very distressing and fatal accident occurred on the York and Cumberland Railroad, near York Haven, about noon on Monday last. As the Way (Burdett) Train from Harrisburg, loaded with Lumber, &c., was coming along at a moderate rate of speed, an axle of one of the Cars broke, which threw a portion of the truck. Mr. Jacob Smyser, Lumber Merchant of this borough, a man named Miller, who had charge of some Cars in the train, and a man named Rinehart, were sitting on the platform of a Car near the one that was broken. Mr. Smyser was instantly killed and horribly mutilated—Miller was fatally injured and died a few hours afterwards—Rinehart was also severely though not fatally injured.

The mangled remains of the unfortunate men were brought to town in the afternoon. Mr. Smyser leaves a wife, but we believe no children. Mr. Miller leaves a wife and six children. —*York Republican.*

Melancholy.—Mr. Wm. Branson, well known for many years in New Orleans as a Balize pilot, passed through St. Louis on his way to his farm in Mercer county, Illinois, about one month since, in company with his wife and five children; and, within ten days after arriving at their destination, himself, wife and three children were attacked with cholera, and all died. Two children are thus left fatherless in a strange land.

The Wrong Gun.—A lady of Cambridge, Mass., a few days since sent a domestic to a grocery store for some lamp oil. The next day she sent orders to the store that the oil should be taken back, as it would not burn. A clerk was sent to ascertain the cause, when it was discovered that "Biddy" had taken the wrong can, and filled the lamp with New York Syrup!

A Grave Way of Having the Wind.—One day last week, a gentlemanly-looking stranger called upon a sexton in Louisville, Ky., and ordered a child's grave dug, offering a ten dollar bill in payment for the service, and receiving eight dollars in return. As the child's funeral appearing at the appointed time, the sexton was led to examine his ten dollar bill, when he found it was counterfeit.

Sale of a White Woman in Pennsylvania.—A sale of a free white woman was recently made at Freedman's, in High county. The parties have been residents of that place for some time, are natives of Germany, and the transaction consisted in a man disposing of his wife to another man for the sum of one dollar. The parties were represented as being of impenetrable habits. Witnesses are said to have been signed by the wife, the new husband, and the old husband.

Gathering of Catholics at Rome.—The Paris Univers states that a grand council of Roman Catholic Bishops from all parts of the world is to assemble at Rome at the end of next October, in deliberation on the question of the immaculate conception of the most Holy Virgin, and finally to settle what is the true dogma of the Roman Church on that point. The Univers says that "it is probable that the 8th of December of this year will witness the accomplishment of the universal wish."

THE ADAMS SERVICE.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, September 11, 1854.

WHIG STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JAMES POLLOCK,
OF Northumberland county.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
GEORGE DARGIE,
OF Allegheny county.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,
DANIEL M. SMYSER,
OF Montgomery county.

WHIG COUNTY TICKET.

Congress,
DAVID F. ROBINSON.

Assembly,
JAMES L. NEELY.

Sheriff,
DANIEL MINNIGH.

Prothonotary,
JOHN PICKING.

Register & Recorder,
JACOB PILWELLER.

Clerk of the Courts,
J. J. BALDWIN.

Commissioner,
GEORGE MYERS.

Auditor,
ABEL T. WRIGHT.

Director of the Poor,
JOHN HORNER.

Coroner,
DR. ROBERT HORNER.

The Democracy.

To-day the Democrats meet to fix upon their candidates. There is a good deal of maneuvering among different clans to get the "upper hand"—and there may no doubt be a little disagreement as to the particulars of the arrangement.

There was a warm contest among them in the Borough on Saturday night for Delegates; and the whole strength of the party was out. The fight was between the "Old Fogy's" and "Young Democracy," alias "Know-Nothing"—ism, we understand. The "Fogys" beat the "young 'uns" about five to one, and are quite in raptures about it.

Judge Pollock on the Stump.

Our Whig candidate for Governor, Judge Pollock, has taken the stump to address his fellow citizens on the various issues involved in the present campaign. He has been delayed hitherto by sickness. He was to be at Pittsburg on Tuesday last, Beaver on Wednesday, Butler on Thursday, New Castle on Friday, Mercer on Saturday. To-day he is at Meadville, and to-morrow will be at Erie. He will visit the Northern and Eastern portions of the State prior to the election.

Medical Department of Penna. College.

Certain points connected with the organization of this institution having been lately made the subject of legal discussion, we learn that the Court of Common Pleas, sitting as a Court of Equity, has lately given a decision, entirely confirming the rights of the Faculty claiming under the authority of the parent institution, and their title to the exclusive possession of the College building, in Ninth street, below Locust.

Judge Thompson has issued an injunction restraining the opposing parties from interfering with the possession of the Faculty, property, as now enjoyed by the Faculty, consisting of Professors Gilbert, Reese, Middle, Smith, Allen, Neil and Stille. —*Phil. Ledger.*

Young America.—"Progressive" is a term no longer to be confined to "humans"—even the feathered population has determined to "go ahead" of their ancestors. We learn from the last Star, that Mr. JOHN GRASS, of Straban township, had a brood of chickens hatched by one of his hens, two of which, before they were 24 hours old, stepped out and croaked lustily! This is a specimen of Adams County "progressiveness."

The fire large barn of Mr. David Bowman, near Hanover, was struck by lightning on Tuesday afternoon last, and destroyed, with all his crop of grain, hay, &c. The wagon-shed and corn-cris, which were near, were also burnt. The loss is over \$20,000—\$1,000 insurance. We learn that he had a lightning rod ready to put up, but had neglected it. Mrs. Trone, of Hanover, was stricken by the same stroke, it is supposed, and remained for some time insensible. She has recovered.

We regret to see that the Hon. Joseph R. Chandler has not been nominated for re-election to Congress, by the Whigs of Philadelphia. His high standing at Washington, we think, ought to have induced a re-nomination. Job R. Tyson is the nominee.

We observe that the friends of Mr. Chandler have called a town meeting in favor of his nomination as an independent candidate. We hope he will get a victory such a proceeding.

The Spirit South Gang.—The steamer A. L. sailed from New York on Wednesday last, with 100 passengers and more than a hundred tons of goods and dollars in specie.

James C. KENNEL, of Harrisburg, has received the Whig nomination for Congress in that District.

Vermont Election.

The State election took place in Vermont last week; and the returns show that the Whigs have achieved a complete and overwhelming triumph. Judge Boyce, the Whig candidate for Governor, is elected by a large majority, Ryland Fletcher as Lieutenant, and Henry M. Bates as Treasurer—all Whigs. Sabin, Mencham, and Merrill, (Whigs,) are elected to Congress from the 1st, 2d and 3d districts. There is a handsome Whig majority in the Legislature; and it is doubtful whether one Democratic Senator has been elected.

Wilmot's District.—There is a large Democratic district in Pennsylvania, represented for a long time by the Hon. David Wilmot, but for the last three sessions by the Hon. Luther A. Grosz. The "free Democrats," as they call themselves, of that district, have lately held a meeting and resolved to vote for Judge Pollock, the Whig candidate for Governor, instead of Gov. Bigler. This is considered as "abolitionizing" the Whig party! Well, this same district in 1852 gave Gen. Pierce a majority of about 2,500. Did the Democratic presses complain, either before or after the election?—If they did, let us hear what they said.

Latest from Europe.

The steamer Africa arrived at New York on Thursday, with Liverpool dates to the 28th ult.

The price of breadstuffs was unchanged. There was a great battle between the Russians and Turks in Asia, in which the latter were defeated with the loss of 3,000 killed, and 2,000 prisoners, including 83 staff and other officers, 16 guns, with an immense amount of military stores.

Austria is occupying the Principalities. There are great many accounts of the movements of troops hither and thither, but no decisive affair has yet occurred.

Spain is still in a very disturbed state, and there are apprehensions of another revolution.

The steamer Star of the West arrived at New York on Friday, with San Francisco dates to the 16th ult. She brought 400 passengers, and a million of gold.

There is nothing of particular interest from California.

News had been received there that a treaty had been concluded between the American Commissioner and the Government of the Sandwich Islands for the annexation of the Islands to the United States.

Intelligence had also reached San Francisco, that the city of Canton, China, had been surrounded by the rebels, and was surrendered to them without much fighting.

All hopes of any arrangement between the two wings of the Democratic party in California have been abandoned. There is now but little doubt that the Whigs will carry the State.

Killed by Lightning.—During the storm of Tuesday evening last, Mr. Peter Mickey, son of Mr. Daniel Mickey of the vicinity of Waynesboro', was struck dead by lightning on his farm near Greencastle.

He was a most estimable young man, and had been married about two years. On the same evening, a child of Mr. Rogers, near Greencastle, was also struck dead.

During the same storm, two boys who were driving cattle on the farm of Dr. Oellig, near Mercersburg, were knocked down by lightning, and one of them killed. The other, though considerably stunned, has recovered.

The unfriendly feeling between Protestants and Catholics, painfully visible enough in New York, has been greatly aggravated by the occurrences at Newark—occurrences which constitute almost the sole topic of conversation everywhere, and with everybody. Every good citizen looks with painful apprehension as to the ultimate consequences. Both sides of the belligerent parties are greatly exasperated, and threats of further collisions are openly made. It will require all the cool judgment and sound discretion of the authorities to calm the excited multitude.

The agents for the sale of Guano in Baltimore have given notice of a considerable reduction of price. This will be hailed with joy by farmers within reach of the article.

At Bangor, Maine, on Wednesday last, the mercury was 95° in the shade. In the evening they had tremendous thunderstorms, accompanied with hail and strong gales, which continued through the night. This is the first rain they have had for two months.

There were several serious riots in New York and Brooklyn yesterday week. A party of "Americans," who had been to hear a street preacher at the battery, were waylaid on Broadway and severely attacked by a party of Irish. The latter were finally put to flight, after a furious struggle, in which several of the Police were dangerously wounded.

A Very Fair Crop.—The St. Charles (Mo.) Gazette says, that a farmer in that county raised 5000 bushels of wheat from 100 acres of land, the present season, which he has sold at St. Louis for one dollar and ten cents a bushel. This is a little over 50 bushels per acre.

A New Asylum.—On the night of the 1st instant, a new asylum (the thirty-first of the system of small planets) between Mars and Jupiter was discovered by Mr. P. G. Le Verrier, with the large equatorial of the Paris Observatory at Washington. It is at present named 52, and is of the same apparent magnitude as last planet.

A Warning.—When Mr. Grow, Democrat, (the successor of Mr. Wilmot,) made his speech in the House against the Nebraska bill, he stated one of the political reasons which operated upon him in desiring the defeat of that bill. As a true friend of the Administration, he did not want to see it in a minority in the next House of Representatives, and this he feared would be the inevitable consequence of the success of that measure. On that occasion, too, he reminded his brethren of the large majority which that district had given to Gen. Pierce. It was worth a passing thought.

The Weather.—A Pittsburg, Pa., paper tells us that the weather in that region is oppressively warm, without the faintest sign of rain. The rivers are shrinking, and as nearly approaching a state of eunuchism as they well can be. A steamboat captain was heard the other day to denounce against the practice of driving cattle to the run for water, lest they should drink the stream dry, and that his boat might suffer in consequence.

A Theory Exploded.—The theory stated some time since, that rain could be coaxed down from the clouds by fire, has been put to a hard test this season. There have been fires enough to make the "heavenly weep" the biggest kind of tears, but all in vain. The theory, thus far, may be regarded as an exploded one.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 9.—A boiler exploded at McQuibber's Brewery, Madison, (Ind.) last evening, entirely demolishing the building. The boiler ascended 1000 feet, and came down through the roof of a shop 200 feet distant. No one was injured, but several narrowly escaped with their lives.

The Princess Charlotte Julia Zenaide Bonaparte has recently (August 8th) died at Rome, where she has resided for many years. She was the oldest daughter of Joseph Bonaparte, ex-King of Naples and of Spain. She was married in June, 1822, to her cousin, Charles Lucien Bonaparte, son of Lucien Bonaparte, (Brother of Napoleon I.) and the actual Prince of Canino. She has left many children, who all reside in Rome. It is conjectured, that if Napoleon II should eventually have no children of his own, he will adopt one of the sons of this deceased Princess, who are doubly nephews of Napoleon I.

Deepest Well in the World.—For six years past, Messrs. Belcher & Brother, of St. Louis, have been boring an Artesian well on their premises. It is now twenty-two hundred feet in depth, being deeper by one hundred feet than one in France. At the distance of seven hundred feet, a vein of salt water was struck, and at 1,500 feet an immense vein of sulphur water, in all respects like that of the Blue Lick Springs, burst forth.

Missionary College.—At Raratonga, in the South Sea Islands, there is a Christian college for the education of native men and their wives, which, since its establishment has sent out more than one hundred and thirty missionaries.

New Hampshire is the most free from colored population of any State in the Union; there are towns in the State in which a black face was never seen.

Obstructions on a Railroad.—The truck of the Columbia (Pa.) railroad has recently been frequently obstructed, evidently with the view of throwing the cars off. On Sunday night a watch was set, and a boy, aged 16 years, was detected in the act of placing logs on the track. There is no punishment too severe for such deliberate villainy.

Melancholy Suicide.—Charles Proust, the companion of Colonel Fremont in the exploration of the Rocky Mountains, and the route to California, hung himself in a fit of insanity, near Washington city, on Saturday week.

The Crops.—A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, writing from Lafayette, Indiana, says—

This place is the great corn market of Indiana, more than a million of bushels being shipped from here annually. The crop this year, though somewhat affected by the drought, will still be fair. Indeed, all the fields north of Indianapolis look much better than those south, and will average from a half to a full crop, while in some of the southern counties there will not be a tenth of a crop. North and west of Lafayette, the crops fall as good as usual, not only in Indiana, but also in Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa. In the two last named States, the crops are reported to be unusually heavy. This fact taken in connection with fair crops of wheat and oats, ought to ally all fears of a famine.

It will take a failure of more than one crop and more than one year, to create a famine in this country. Prices may increase in some varieties of food, and changes may have to be made in some of the poorer articles of diet, but still we shall have enough to eat and plenty of fragments left, unless we have a series of bad seasons.

Great Railroad Strike.—After days ago, the Buffalo Express train on the New York and Erie Railroad ran from Springfield to Harpersville, 142 miles, in 160 minutes, including stops.

Seven Punishments.—A negro named Morgan was found guilty of larceny in Kanawha county, Va., last week, and was sentenced to receive 117 lashes, \$5 at three installments.

The Wacoan Church in progress, located at Waco, Ohio, fell in on Thursday, with an earthquake. Twenty or thirty workmen were employed on it, when 12 were badly injured, some fatally.

The State Works.

The Canal Board, in their report to the Legislature last winter, estimated the income on the State works, for the present year over last year's revenue, at two hundred thousand dollars. The receipts during the first six months show a falling off of seventy-five thousand dollars, instead of an increase, as estimated by the Board. Still there are people who are opposed to selling these works.

Chester County.—The Whigs have nominated J. M. Broomall, of Delaware, for Congress; Henry S. Evans, of West Chester, for the State Senate; and M. A. Hodgson, Wm. R. Downing and Dr. M. J. Pennypacker, for Assembly.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 5.—Dr. R. M. Patterson, late director of the U. S. States Mint, died in this city to-day. He was president of the American Philosophical Society, and formerly Professor of the Universities of Pennsylvania and Virginia.

Newark, N. J., has this year suffered so severely from the cholera that the deaths by that disease have, in proportion to the population, doubled those in Boston, and quadrupled those in Philadelphia. This peculiar unhealthiness is attributed to the undrained marshy land lying about the place.

The Weather at St. Louis.—The long continued hot weather is said to be almost unprecedented in St. Louis. For almost four months the thermometer has ranged in the neighborhood of 100°, as often above as below it. On the 31st ult., there were seven sudden deaths from the heat. Among the victims was Mr. Joseph Eck, an auctioneer.

The Pennsylvania Canal throughout the drought has been in good navigable order. The Western division, as we learn from the Pittsburg papers, has not had even the appearance of a scarcity of water at any point. The Johnstown reservoir has come into use this year for the first time as a feeder of the Western division. At the commencement of the season it contained eighty feet of water. After having fed the canal through an unexampled drought, the reservoir still contains forty eight feet, enough to keep the navigation unimpeded for six weeks longer, without a drop of rain. The forwarding houses doing business on the canal have thus been enabled to prosecute their business with facility, while the river transportation has been a dead lock.

Twenty-six of the prominent citizens of Winchester, Virginia, have made a call upon the people of Frederick county to join them in making provision for the scarcity and severity of the coming winter, to save the poorer classes from want. The reason of this early movement is said to be the sad failure of the wheat and oats crops in the country, and that to a far greater, if not to an universal extent, it is a fixed fact, that the same must be the case with the buckwheat, corn, potato, and, in line, every vegetable crop.

A Prohibitory Liquor Law in Canada.—The Pilot says a resolute effort is now making by the advocates of temperance in the Canadian provinces for the enactment of a law to prohibit the sale of intoxicating drinks. The probability is that the effort will be successful, for when the proposition was last brought before Parliament it was lost but by a single vote.

Profitable Pursuit.—An Italian beggar in Boston, who was arrested last week, for insolent abuse of ladies who refused his demands, was found to be in possession of \$75 16 in specie, and confessed that in the course of four or five weeks he had accumulated that sum in Boston by begging, besides \$30 additional, which he had sent home to Italy.

The Heirs of Augustine and George Law, of Loudoun county, Va., have offered to set free fifty slaves, valued at \$30,000, provided the American Colonization Society will send them to Liberia, and make the usual provision for them after their arrival out. Some of them have husbands and wives belonging to other masters, and efforts are about being made to secure their freedom also, so that there shall be no separation of families.

The Result of Folly.—A young man named Edmund Adams, of Elgin, Illinois, was shot, and died in 24 hours after, on the night of the 25th ult., by a self-inflicted bullet. The latter was married on that day, and a friend was among a party who were engaged in serenading him with tin pans, &c. Both parties are said to be very respectably connected.

Millions and the Burning Forest.—Private accounts from Maine, state that in the vicinity of some of the burning forests quite a number of persons, chiefly females, have become insane, in consequence of excitement, the result of a belief that the general conflagration in the woods there, is a sign of the speedy ending of the world in accordance with the predictions of the Millenarians. Some of them have been taken to the State Asylum. So says the Boston Traveller.

Land Sales.—The farm of the late Dr. Jacobs, five miles from Hagerstown, containing 102 acres, has been sold to J. Hykes, for \$31 70 per acre. C. Schaller, of the same vicinity, has sold his farm to S. Binkley, for \$47 per acre. N. Melhorn II has also sold his farm, near Petersburg, to John Fox, at a rate equal but to \$28 an acre.

Revenge in Allegheny City.—A colored woman and four children, said to be slaves, were rescued from their owner at Allegheny city, Pa., on Monday, just as they were about to start on the Express train for the West. The Pittsburg Gazette says:

A number of persons suspecting that the parties were slaves, sent a waiter to interrogate the woman on the subject, and in the meantime had everything prepared to effect their rescue should they turn out to be such. The woman at first denied that she was a slave; but being closely questioned by the waiter, she admitted that herself and her children belonged to the person with whom they were travelling, and further stated that he was taking them to the West to set them free. The waiter imparting the information he had received to those outside, a number of colored men took charge of the woman and her children, and, despite her entreaties to be permitted to accompany the man she called her master, they were removed to a place of safety.

The owner gave his name as William Horner, and states that the woman was set free by his sister, and that in obedience to her dying request, he was taking her to Wisconsin where he had held a farm, and where, as a matter of course, herself and her children would be free. He was formerly a resident of Fauquier county, Va., and it was here that the woman was raised. The crowd, however, seemed to place no credence in his assertions, and his efforts to recover the woman or her children proving to be of no avail, he left on the train for Wisconsin.

A Short Story of Life and Death.—The St. Louis Anzeiger notices the death of a lady in that city, whose remains were placed in an old coffin made of rough boards, and conveyed to the grave by the corporation cart. It then adds:

This coffin contained the corpse of a lady who was sincerely adored by hundreds—who once was honored, extolled, envied in society—who could command riches, and who, but a few years ago, before she trod the shores of this continent, could expect a happy and contented old age. This lady was Rosa Neeshorn, the daughter of an immensely wealthy Polish nobleman. In early youth she was taken to the Imperial Court of Austria, where, in her eighteenth year, she was married to a French nobleman, who was also very rich. Rosa Neeshorn lived many long and happy years, partly upon the possessions of her husband, partly travelling through Germany, Spain, Italy, and England, and gave birth to three sons, who received the best education, and on whom the eyes of the parents rested with great pride.

But when the July revolution at Paris broke out, Rosa's husband took an active part in it, and on the 24th he fell from the effects of three shots he received. His wife is still honored with a place on the altar in the Place de la Bastille.

Her eldest son, who was at one time secretary to King Ferdinand, was assassinated in Spain. The second became a clergyman, and soon after died; and the third, coming to New Orleans when 16 years of age, subsequently made money, and five years ago he purchased his mother, then residing in Switzerland, to come to New Orleans also, which she did, bringing with her about \$50,000 in money. Unfortunately the son became intemperate, spent nearly all her money, and a year ago, having murdered a Creole, he was compelled to fly to parts unknown, leaving his mother almost penniless in a strange city. She started on her return to Switzerland, but fell a victim to the destroyer at St. Louis.

Senator Douglas denied a Hearing at Rome.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—The meeting of last night to hear Senator Douglas speak upon the Nebraska and River and Harbor bills was held in the open air, and was largely attended.

As soon as Senator Douglas ascended the stand a tremendous noise was made, which entirely drowned his voice. His friends made earnest efforts to restore quiet, but in vain; and after several ineffectual attempts to obtain a hearing, at about half-past ten o'clock Mr. Douglas was compelled to leave the stand amid much excitement. There was no other disturbance. A large majority of the meeting was opposed to his speaking. He was followed to the hotel by a crowd, which, after a short time, quietly dispersed.

Steamboat Explosion.—The steamer Timour, No. 2, left St. Louis on Thursday the 23d ult., for Weston and St. Joseph. On the ensuing Saturday morning, about one o'clock, while wooing at Edward's wood-yard, about three miles below Jefferson city, all three of her boilers burst simultaneously. The number of killed and wounded is not correctly ascertained. Some assert that fifteen fell victims, while others represent the number of killed and missing as high as twenty. Many were blown into the river. Among the victims whose bodies were recovered is Mr. Charles B. brother of the captain. The bodies of five deck hands were also recovered. There were but few passengers aboard, either in the cabin or on deck. The boat was shattered to atoms by the explosion, and sank in six feet water.

A Daring Act.—An audacious robbery was perpetrated on the 21st ult.,

